

INDEX

TO THE

PUBLIC GENERAL LAW.

ABATEMENT.

See PLEADING.

	Page.
No action shall abate by the death of either party—1785, ch. 80, p. 229; 1798, ch. 101, sub ch. 14, sec. 4,	408
Directions for the appearance and prosecution of such actions by administrators, &c.—1785, ch. 80, sec. 1,	229
Causes referred shall not abate by such death—1785, ch. 80, sec. 11,	233
The surviving party in an ejectment may order his action to be abated—1785, ch. 80, sec. 2,	232
The courts may continue actions where by the death of plaintiff or defendant new parties are made or to be made, as long as they shall think necessary, not exceeding the end of the third court after the appearance court of such new party, unless evidence or plots are wanting as in other cases—1787, ch. 9, sec. 7,	247
What suits in chancery shall not abate—1797, ch. 114, sec. 4,	358
No action of ejectment, waste, partition, dower, trespass quare clausum fregit, trover, or replevin, to abate by the death of either of the parties—1801, ch. 74, sec. 38,	463
On the death of a party to a cause in the court of appeals, set down under a rule argument and having an attorney in court, the cause shall not abate, nor shall the death be suggested—1806, ch. 90, sec. 11,	547
Directions for issuing process on the death of a defendant, where his executor or administrator resides in a different county—1812, ch. 145, sec. 4,	613
In suits which by law are not to abate by the death of either of the parties, where a declaration is filed before the death of the plaintiff, further proceedings may be had thereon; but the executor &c. may after appearance have liberty to amend as the plaintiff might—1815, ch. 149, sec. 3,	632